BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12. 1866. VOLUME XXXII----NUMBER 191.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

in Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

WM. H. WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER,
And Commercial Broker,
Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office,
Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandise and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batchelder,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET, BOSTON.
Jos. F. Ballister. M. Treat Batchelder.
nov7 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
aug1 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Whole ale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
No. 20 Exchange St., Opposite Pen. Exchange
nov7 dt ROBERT TREAT. JOHN STRANGE.

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, - - - *Savannah, Ga.*
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
F. W. PITCHER. E. M. FULLER. J. S. FLITNER. jan16 '64 BOSTON.

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
BION BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.
Office. - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 21—2m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water street,*
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may24'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.
☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount. nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
GEO. W. WOODMAN. SETH B. HERSEY. CHARLES BAILEY. WM. H. MORSE, GEO. P. GROSS. dec 11—3m

☞PENSIONS,
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT
DOVER, MAINE
☞ Office over Sawyer's Store may5 d&wtf

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.
We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE,
In Every Variety, including New Patterns
DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES, FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET.
dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

Norton & Doble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools. Painting of all kinds done to order. nov21

Dye Woods.
A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by BLOOD & BROWN, 121 Exchange St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(Up two flights of Stairs.)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. daw

NORCROSS PERKINS & HERSEY,
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS. F. N. PERKINS. E. F. HERSEY.
Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandise. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.
Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Ewd D. Peters & Co., Pierce & Bacon, Boston;—Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. K. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. McGilvery, Searsport; Hon. N. G. Hichborn, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pitcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Case, Rockland. oct7 3tawd&w6m

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET
and No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
☞ Call and see.
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist,
OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(Authorized by U. S. Government,)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.
Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.
☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.
Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.
REFERENCES:
Hon. H. Hamlin, Vice President U. S.
Hon. John H. Rice, M. C.
Hon. John Appleton, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. John E. Godfrey, Judge Prob.
December 20

REMOVAL.
J. H. Clergue, Hair Manufacturer,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to
No. 119, Over Blood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,
And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street.) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Toppers, Natural Seams; Hair matched of all colors; Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
Jan 9 No. 20 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany 1

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co.,
jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

LARD, PORK,
AND
MOLASSES!
10 BBLS. LEAF LARD,
25 " CLEAR PORK,
30 HHDS. NUEVITUS MOLASSES.
For sale low by GEO. W. LADD & CO.,
Jan 9 Broad Street.

NOTICE.
ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.
FRANKLIN TREAT.
Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866 3taw f

ROBES
CLOSING OUT AT COST!
A LARGE LOT OF PRIME ROBES,
—CONSISTING OF—
Buffalo, Wolf, Coon, Kangaroo and Fox.
Also, an Extensive Assortment of
Sleigh and Carriage Shawls.
Call immediately or you lose them.
jan 12—2wd&w (Times copy) JONES BROTHERS.

NICE SPRUCE GUM, direct from the woods, at
jan 16 BRADBURY'S.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!
VERY NICE TAMARINDS, preserved in sugar at wholesale and retail, by
dec 28 B. F. BRADBURY.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Grew out of the Old Ætna Fire Insurance Company, having been first organized as a Branch of that Company. The Life Fund was afterward separated from the Fire Fund, with the same Stockholders as before. In 1861 the Mutual was combined with the Stock plan; by this combination the insured secure *all* the benefits of a Mutual Co., and the additional security which a safely invested capital affords. Since that time the ÆTNA has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and increased its business to an unprecedented extent. The energy and enterprise which have characterized its operations are best indicated by the following figures:—

The Receipts for the Year 1863 were $201.454 67.
The Receipts for the Year 1864 were 694.827 53.
The Receipts for the Year 1865 were 1.683.039 57.

The number of Policies issued during the year 1865 was 8819.

This UNPARALLELED GROWTH or "attainment of breadth" of base is well regarded by competent authority as the true measure of success.

The ÆTNA pays a 50 per cent. dividend on the premiums of ordinary Life Policies TWO YEARS from the first payment of premium. This is 6 per cent better than the 50 per cent. dividend paid by other Companies *four years* from the first payment of premium. The Ætna issues the usual

Life Plan and the Endowment Plan, also the
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES,
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

The Ætna stands ahead in new business and with the lowest expenses, which is the best guarantee to the insured.

☞ All information cheerfully given and applications for policies taken by the subscribers.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents,
February 7 Nos. 80 and 82 Exchange Street.

B A N G O R H O U S E;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - Proprietor.

☞ The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 13.

MARINE INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!

THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.

Capital, . . $100.000!

DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L F. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Attorney General.
E. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
LEMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatton & Co.
NATHAN C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON, Pres'dt.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
January 25th—ts

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$34,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,399	73,069 56
	2,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,982	67,096 46
	563,650	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy account,		298 50
Interest account,		4,513 82
Am't to profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1864,	21,505 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,230 12	
		6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,834 53	
Less collected, re-insurance, &c.	5,776 86	
	33,058 23	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax	3,607 86	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	35,672 76	
		71,938 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	58,980 12
Cash,	15,501 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac, for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,320 28
Estimated to pay losses known but not adjusted,	12,960 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

S. H. DALE, President.
Jan16 J. B. FOSTER, Secretary.

AXES! AXES!
470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Also—100 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL.
Please give me a call before you buy.
At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
nov 6 M. SCHWARTZ.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on MONDAY the twelfth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.
ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—dtm

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,
Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14.000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3.500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6.000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5.000.000

The Advantages Offered by the
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
ARE AS FOLLOWS:
It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to
$14.000.000,
And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,
AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

Wanted,
5000 PIECES WHITE ASH TIMBER for Hames, by the subscriber. Those having White Ash Timber, will do well to call.
WM. BUNKER.
Brewer Village, Jan. 17, 1866. d&w

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, received by
Jan17 CHAS. HIGHT.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

The Mexican Question in Congress—Later from the Rio Grande—The Texas State Convention.

OMAHA, Feb. 9.

The Legislature has framed a State Constitution, which will be submitted to the people, June 2d next. The election for State officials is to take place at the same time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The Panama correspondent of the Herald says:

A combined Peruvian and Chilian fleet is under orders to commence immediate hostilities against the Spaniards. Callao is strongly fortified with heavy guns including eight Blakely cast steel guns, 300 pounders. The monitors Viccoria and Vam Loa, are also in port. Some of the batteries are officered by Americans who had experience in the late war.

The Peruvian war steamer Callao was at Panama repairing, and will soon leave to join her consorts.

This correspondent also says—

Four ironclads will leave England before the declaration of war reaches there, and will either attack Cuba or carry destruction into the ports of Spain, and attempt the destruction of the naval arsenal at Ferroll.

Gen. Kilpatrick had left Callao for Valparaiso in the English mail packet.

The U. S. steamer, Wateree, remains at Callao.

A number of Confederate officers have been engaged for the Chilian navy. Ten had left Panama for a Chilian war steamer.

The Tribune's Panama correspondent says—

Torpedoes and other infernal machinery for the destruction of the Spanish fleet, has arrived at Callao. It was purchased in New York by an agent of the Chilian government, who passed through Panama on his return a fortnight ago.

Catesby Jones, late of the rebel navy was in Panama en route to Chili. He was to have a naval commission.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says:

A less peaceful view of the Mexican situation appears to be gaining ground in Congressional circles.

Napoleon's expressions are regarded as evasive and disingenuous, and it is thought he does not really intend to withdraw his troops unless our Government will recognize Maximilian, or enter into some other compromise in the matter.

Many military men entertain the opinion that our force on the Rio Grande is to be increased at once, and that our affairs there are to be placed on a war footing immediately.

The World's special Washington despatch says:

The Canada officials before they left threw out some hints that is the Reciprocity treaty was allowed to expire, without some action upon the question of the fisheries, it might lead to serious difficulties. Of course they could not permit our people to continue to fish in our waters under the treaty stipulations if the Reciprocity Treaty expires. We are limited to very small margin, and if our fishermen go beyond that limit, they will be forced back.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.

American Gold, 139⅞.

The mystery surrounding the robbery of the National Bank of Concord, Mass. on the 25th of September last, has been partially revealed through the untiring efforts of the detectives.

A few days since two of the robbers were captured in another State, and $196,000 of the money recovered, being about two-thirds of the total amount stolen. The money recovered has been paid over to the President of the Bank. It is believed that three persons are concerned in the robbery, and the third person is still at large, but he is known and will probably be arrested. For prudential reasons the circumstances attending the capture of the two robbers are for the present withheld from publication. It will be recollected that the stolen money belonged principally to the Middlesex Savings Institution, and to residents in the town of Concord.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 10.

The State Convention to-day organized, and will incorporate into the new constitution total abolition of slavery, give negroes the right to testify in all the courts, to hold property, to sue and to be sued, &c.

The Convention is divided between signalled secessionists and straight-out Unionists. Some of the members are in favor of negro suffrage. The President of the convention voted against secession in the convention, but was subsequently an officer in the rebel army.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.

The Brownsville Courier of the 3d inst. announces that General Escobado is reported to have taken and occupied Monterey.

Gen. Negrete has arrived at Brownsville, and it is reported that he has forsaken Juarez for Ortega.

The commission to investigate the Bagdad affair have reported that they throw the blame on Gen. Crawford, and state that the party of U. S. soldiers engaged in the affair were acting under orders contrary to those given them, and that soldiers were sent over into Bagdad by request of the authorities of the Republic of Mexico, to preserve order.

General Canby to-day issued an order prohibiting the city guard created by, and acting under the military authorities, from alienating or in any manner disposing of real estate or other property belonging to this city, or granting any franchise or rights to corporations or individuals for a term extending beyond such period as the civil government of the city may be reorganized and re-established in conformity with the constitution and laws of the States; and any alienation disposition of grant will be subject to any rights and interests of the General Government which may be invoked, and shall not extend beyond the time when the question in relation to such rights and interests shall be demanded by complete authority.

Gen. Weitzel arrived from the Rio Grande to-day, and leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati. He expresses the opinion that the country watered by the Rio Grande is not worth going to war about. He says it is very difficult to keep strict neutrality on the Rio Grande, and the officers of the army there concur in his opinion as to the utility of going to war with Mexico.

Cotton declining—Sales to-day 300 bales.

MOBILE, Feb. 9.

Cotton sales to-day 600 bales.—Middling, 33 a 34.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The Commercial says—

Extreme dullness continues to be the prevailing feature in monetary affairs. The stock market exhibits a slight improvement upon yesterday.

The improved returns of some of the boards, and the over-sold condition of the market have imparted a firmer tone to prices.

Governments are dull, but firm. Money in moderate demand but prices unchanged. Gold easier. The Bearish tendency appears to have brought out a certain amount from the boards and the market is more amply supplied. One broker sold yesterday about $1,000,000 who previously had been a heavy buyer. To-day gold loaned readily at 1-16 a 1 per cent. per day. The price touched 137⅝ during the morning.

The Plantations—Business in Charleston.

The Charleston Courier says:

"A gentleman who is travelling in an official capacity through the Southern States, for the purpose of making a report on the agricultural condition of the country, called at our office a few days since and gave us some interesting information concerning affairs in the interior. So far as he was able to discover the plantations were being worked profitably, and the planters appeared cheerful and hopeful. It is thought the yield of cotton this year will be fully one-half of that of ordinary times. Should it prove to be such, the producers will be satisfied, as the advance in price will off-set the decrease in quantity. The freedmen generally have entered into contracts and are behaving remarkably well. Pilfering and robbing has nearly ceased. The prompt measures taken by the military authorities to punish some few offenders, has had a salutary effect on the freedmen as a class. The country is gradually assuming an aspect of prosperity and plenty.

"Business of all kinds in Charleston is more lively than it was a month ago, and the merchants are in better spirits. This change has taken place, too, before the heavy spring trade has really commenced. Buyers from the country are coming in gradually, and although they do not make large purchases, they order sufficient quantities of goods to give an air of life to the interior of stores and warehouses. The impression prevails in business circles that we will have a very fine spring trade. During the summer months it may possibly decline, but it will take a rebound in the fall and give our merchants all they can conveniently attend to. Of course, all depends on the quantity of cotton that is brought to this market, and no time should be lost in arranging for facilities to transport that staple hither from all points and quarters which formerly looked to Charleston as the principal mart. We wish there was as much truth as poetry in the report that one thousand laborers had been employed to rebuild Charleston."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE. The Crystal Palace at Sydenham, near London, England, is a gigantic affair. The main building is 1608 feet long and the wings are each 574 feet, making a total length of 2756 feet. To this may be added a colonnade of 720 feet, extending from the railway to one of the wings, which increases the length of building to 3476 feet. The main building and wings contain 15,891 cubic yards of brickwork, 9641 tons of iron and 500 tons of glass. In the construction of the colonade 60 tons of iron and 30,000 feet of glass were used. The whole of the grounds connected with it comprise 300 acres; 7000 workmen were employed in its construction, and the total cost, including the purchase of the land, was £1,450,000 or $7,038,000. More than 1100 persons are now regularly employed in the various departments of the establishment, and the number of visitors during 1865 was 1,661,883. In the refreshment department there is a stock of 250,000 plates, 5000 dishes, 6000 forks, 6000 spoons, 12,000 knives, and 8000 wine glasses.

SUPPRESSION OF FOREIGN PAPERS IN FRANCE. Some time ago the French authorities interdicted the circulation in France of the Saturday Review. Lately the Pall Mall Gazette has received a similar distinction.—One of the Paris subscribers to the Gazette—an English gentleman—asked of the authorities an explanation of the fact that he failed to get his papers, and received the following definite but unsatisfactory reply:

"Monsieur, the Director General of Postal Affairs has received your note to me. I have the honor to inform you that the circulation of both the Pall Mall Gazette and the Saturday Review is frequently interdicted in France. Particularly, since the 28th of December the numbers of the Pall Mall Gazette have been seized every day.

Receive, Monsieur, the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

THE POSTAL DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SEINE."

The Independence Belge has been relieved from the interdict, and will be readmitted into France. M. Beradi, the editor, had a friendly interview with the Emperor on the subject.

REBEL CLAIMS Among the cases recently before the Senate Committee on claims was one of James W. Downey for restoration of his real estate taken and sold under the confiscation act. It appears that the petitioner was a soldier in the rebel army, and was the owner of property near Fortress Monroe, valued at thirty thousand dollars; that in 1862 or 1863 the military authorities took possession of the farm for the use of the Government; that under the confiscation act the United States Marshal, in March 1865, sold the whole premises for one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Downey now asks that the confiscation act may be set aside, and his property restored to him. The committee having examined the law and the facts, conclude by recommending that his request ought not to be granted. This is only one of a large number of similar cases.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Mr. Francis Clough, the colored juryman, took his seat upon the panel in the Superior Court at Worcester, Mass., on Thursday forenoon.

—Boston ice is now used daily in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Hong Kong, Whampoa and Batavia.

—The Maryland Legislature has as yet done nothing toward repealing the black codes of the State. Negroes are not permitted by the statutes to testify in court.

—Henry Ward Beecher's society propose to give him a colleague. The latter is to do the parish work, only—a sort of silent partner.

—The Vergennes Vermonter tells a good story of a man in that city agreeing with a wood seller for a load of *tip top* wood. He got what he bargained for—a load of limbs; but he don't like to be asked how "tip top" wood sells since.

—A Calcutta paper announces the arrival at that port of a ship from England with 19 lady passengers and no quarrel during the voyage. Wonderful!

—The Treasury Department at Washington has discovered twelve distinct counterfeits on the fractional currency.

—The Lowell mills employ 1650 females. No wonder the noise is so great.

—A fashionable marriage—a love match—is the gossip of Washington.

—A corps of teachers, male and female, have arrived in Tuscumbia, Ala., from the North.

—It appears that there is no law of Congress that punishes the crime of forging Custom House bonds.

—The Worcester Spy says the value of property, both real and personal, destroyed by fire in that city from Jan. 1st, 1855, to July 8, 1856, a period of more than fifteen months, was $740 only, on which there was an insurance of $500.

—Three freedmen's schoolhouses have been destroyed by a mob in the parish of St. Mary, and in Thibodeaux, La. In the parish of Lafourche a lady employed in teaching a school of adult freedmen was recently driven from her work by a mob.

—The Augusta Journal says Herbert E. Prescott of Manchester, a young man seventeen years of age, died very suddenly at school of heart disease, on Monday afternoon, January 29th.

—The wheat exports of Minnesota last year were seven million bushels. The town of Winona alone shipped two and a half million bushels.

—The United States and the American telegraph lines have reduced their rates of toll for despatches between this city and New York, New Haven, Hartford and Providence.—[Boston Herald.

—An agent of the Freedmen's Bureau was recently murdered in his bed at Pontiac Miss., by enemies of the government. The particulars are not yet received.

—On Friday last presented herself at the Treasury Department the wife of the notorious guerilla, John S. Moseby, asking for the payment of the value of certain tobacco of which, it is alleged, her husband was unjustly deprived by the "Yankee government" by the capture of Richmond. It is understood the money was not paid.

—The Nation, in an article upon the sale of pews in Mr. Beecher's church, asks,—"What becomes of the poor in churches where the seats are knocked down to the highest bidder, and where the number of bidders is great enough to take up all the seats?"

—A French lawyer made a bequest of $20,000 to a lunatic asylum of his town. "I earned this money," his will states, "by the patronage of those who go to law; my present gift is but a restitution."

—The citizens of Dartmouth who, a year or two ago, subscribed to a fund to pay bounties for recruits and hire substitutes, and now want to get their money back, turned out en masse last Monday, and carried a vote by a large majority to assess the amount on the polls and estates of the town, and refund the subscriptions.

—Southern booksellers make it "a point of honor" not to receive or sell either Harper's Magazine or Harper's Weekly, on account of the "bitterness towards the South" displayed in the biographies of loyal generals in the former publication, and in the caricatures in the latter.

—The President of the convention just assembled in Texas to restore that State to her proper status in the Union was the President of the convention which took her out of the Union. A majority of the delegates were original secessionists.

—A white boy, 12 years of age, was lately recovered from the Sioux Indians and brot to Jefferson City, Mo. He was sent to his relations in Quincy, Ill.

—A family of seven persons, the husband and father of which had broken his leg, was found starving on Monday, having had no food for two days. This in Brooklyn, the "city of churches."

—A lady in the bookstore of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, seeing a copy of "Every Saturday" upon the table, inquired if it was published monthly or semi-monthly. She was the same party who asked the Siamese twins if they were brothers.

—The Southern Presbyterian, published in Columbia, S. C., says:—"It is gratifying to see the efforts making in every part of the country to revive the colleges and schools which have been more or less completely destroyed during the war, and to establish others."

—A tremendous excitement and a duel is the result of a Paris newspaper's publishing the ages of the actresses at the Theatre Francais.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETOR[S]

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1866.

President Johnson and the Colored Race.

A special despatch from Washington to the Boston Daily Advertiser gives the following as the substance of a conversation between President Johnson and a distinguished representative, concerning the President's speech to the negro delegation on Wednesday last. It is interesting as indicating that Mr. Johnson has no intention of breaking with the party which placed him in power, but will use every means at his command to restore the country to a harmonious state of feeling North and South.

The representative said some persons felt, and others would probably, for personal or factious ends, endeavor to show that the President was taking sides against the colored people, or was at least less favorably disposed towards them than he had been.

The President responded that no one could fairly and truthfully do that. He was now what he always been, the friend of the poor and lowly. He had never broken faith with anybody, and if his past course and his former language were not a sufficient guarantee that he meant well toward the colored people and would endeavor to secure to them a fair chance, nothing he could say or do now would give any such guarantee. He thought however that it was best to speak plainly, and he did not believe that the effort now making by some who call themselves the negroes' special friends, to force universal suffrage upon the States, was wise or judicious. He thought it tended to embitter feelings, while our effort should be to cultivate calmness and confidence. He believed it would result in great injury to the prospects of the colored people. He did not know whether Mr. Douglass and his friends expected him to talk to them, but he thought it best to take this opportunity to state his views. He would repeat that he was, if he knew his own heart, the colored man's friend. He had great faith in the people, and would endeavor to carry out their will.

The representative then said that some persons might take, or profess to take, the President's speech as an indication that he was at variance with his party friends, and that some others might endeavor to found upon it the charge that he was preparing to go over.

The President smiled, and added that if the party which opposed his election indulged in any great expectations on that score, they were likely to be disappointed.—He might differ with individuals of what was called the union party as to the means to be used, but he considered himself in general accord with that party, as a whole, in the ends to be reached. He was not a party man, and he meant to sink the partisan in the patriot. But, so far as he understood the sentiments of the union party, he was in general accord with it.

The representative finally, after further conversation, said something about the distribution of offices, about executive patronage.

The President remarked that he was the servant of the whole people, but he could not entirely forget by what party he had been placed in his present position, and been supported in the administration of the duties which had been entrusted to him.—He proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside. He intended to exercise his own judgment, but was ready to yield it when he found it was not sustained by the judgment of the people. He had no sympathies with those who opposed the war for the Union, and while he hoped the whole country would approve the endeavor to restore the Union, he could not forget that some opposed the cause of the Union when it was in peril.

I violate no confidence in making public the points of this conversation. It was a free chat between the President and his friend, occupying half an hour or more. Of course I have condensed it and left out much that was of a more private character. I have so far as possible given the President's own words. In any event, I believe I have fairly given the purport of his words.

Mr. Julian's bill, which passed the House yesterday by 112 to 29, has been very ignorantly or very wilfully misrepresented. It is not a bill to open Southern lands to negroes exclusively. It is a bill providing that all the public lands of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida shall be disposed of according to the Homestead Law of 1862, except that the entry shall be for 80 acres instead of 160. The sale or lease of these lands is prohibited, and there is to be no discrimination in the settlement of them on account of race or color. Such a measure is urgently needed for the public welfare not less than the welfare of any particular class. It concerns each of these States that the lands within their borders should be settled and improved at an early day. It concerns them not less that a means should be found to prevent pauperism, to counteract unfriendly legislation in reference to the negro, and to open a pathway for industry and honest toil. To enlarge the opportunity of the laborer is to augment the wealth of the State. Those who oppose the bill of Mr. Julian would diminish the prosperity of the community for the sake of gratifying their prejudice against a race, their hatred against its deliverers, and their resolution to continue the oppressions of slavery.—[Tribune.

KIDNAPPING NEGROES. The New York Commercial has authentic information that for many weeks parties from the North as well as the South, have been engaged along the coast and inland rivers in employing blacks for the pretended purpose of laboring at a distance, but really to be forced into Cuban bondage. This has been especially the case at St. Marks and at Mobile. Freedmen are engaged in the latter city and up the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers to work at New Orleans and elsewhere by base wretches, who, having secured and taken them down the bay in small vessels for their pretended destinations, then hurry them out to sea and thence to Cuba. The attention of the government authorities has been called to the matter.

—A bill is about to be introduced into the North Carolina Legislature making the possession of land for three years by any freedman prima facie evidence of ownership, and that the title shall so appear upon the records.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The E. & N. A. Railway.

Petitions in aid of the memorial of the European and North American Railway Company were presented yesterday to the Legislature, as will be seen by reference to our report. We give below the language of the petitions and the signatures, which will be seen to include a large proportion of our most respectable business men and firms.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of Massachusetts, respectfully represent, that in the present condition of public affairs they deem it prudent and advisable for the Commonwealth to extend aid to the European and North American Railway Company. When completed, this line will connect Halifax in Nova Scotia with the United States,—in a distance of 262 miles from Halifax to Saint John, 458 miles to Bangor, 596 miles to Portland, 706 miles to Boston. The 248 miles from Boston to Bangor are already finished,—108 miles are completed in New Brunswick, and 71 miles in Nova Scotia, and the remainder of the line to connect Halifax with Saint John has been put under contract, and the means provided by the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to insure the carrying out of said contracts, leaving only the line from Bangor to St. John, 196 miles in length, to be built, to finish the entire line.

The State of Maine, on the 24th of March, A. D. 1864, assigned to the European and North American Railway Company of Maine all its claims against the United States which accrued prior to 1860—and a committee of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-eighth Congress twice reported a bill to pay to the State of Maine for the benefit of said railway company $2,300,000, payable at the rate of ten thousand dollars per mile, for the entire length of its main line and branches, not exceeding 230 miles in all.

The State of Massachusetts, on the 10th of May, 1865, assigned to said railway company all its claims held jointly with Maine against the United States, from which claims it is believed said railway company may realize a large additional sum to aid the construction of the line between Bangor and New Brunswick.

The State of Maine, on the 24th of March, 1864, assigned its timber and lands, lying on the waters of the Penobscot and St. John Rivers, to aid the construction of said railway; from which, by the sale of $1,000,000 bonds secured on said railway, with said timber and lands as additional security, it is believed that nearly $800,000 may be realized by said railway company, after paying $200,000 of said bonds to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in discharge of the amount due from the State of Maine for balance of the purchase money given on the sale of the public lands of Massachusetts to Maine.

The city of Bangor has voted a loan of its credit to the amount of $500,000 to aid the construction of said railway from Bangor to Lincoln.

And whereas said company did on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1865, enter into a contract, with the corporation established by the laws of the province of New Brunswick for the construction of the line of said New Brunswick corporation, in connection with its own line from the boundary of Maine to the suspension bridge at St. John city, so as form a connected line of railway under one management and with a common interest from the city of Bangor to the city of St. John, completing thereby the chain of railway from Halifax to Bangor.

And the terms of the contract of June 21, 1865, have been complied with, on the part of the New Brunswick company, so that the Maine corporation is bound to proceed with the construction of its line; now, therefore,

The undersigned respectfully request the Legislature to invest the amount of the State of Maine debt in the land bonds of said company, in accordance with its request as set forth in the report of the Governor and Council of December 13, 1865,—and to loan the credit of the State on the security of said bonds, as prayed for in the memorial of said company, dated *January* 15, 1866, believing that such aid will secure the completion of said railway from Bangor to St. John,—without further aid from the Commonwealth,—completing the line from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Boston.

Boston, Jan. 19, 1866.

Here follow a list of the petitioners, including John A. Andrew, and a long list of the most influential firms in Boston. We notice in the Massachusetts Legislature on Tuesday, petitions were received from John A. Andrew and 75 others, Nath'l Thayer and 620 others, in aid of memorial of the European and North American Railway Company.

VIRGINIA EMIGRATION THEORIES. The Richmond Times is not in love with the idea of Northern emigration by colonies, as the system, if allowed to proceed without necessary restrictions, will, inevitably, dispossess the present land owners and supply their places with mixed communities of Yankees, Dutchmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Swedes, to the utter subversion of those social and political habits, and manners, and customs, and opinions which constitute Virginianism. Besides the Times does not consider it as expedient or safe to intrust the balance of political power in the State to political power in the State to citizens newly made out of European peasants, voting at the dictation of corporate company. Further it would have the new-comers to go through a pupilage as hired laborers before advancing them to the dignity of small farmers, as it would be greatly to their benefit, but how the writer does not condescend, or dare, to say. Finally, he declares as follows:

"We do not wish the population of Virginia to be increased by huge land and emigration companies, dispossessing our good old Virginia population. We wish labor for the farms of our farmers, and the gradual sale of portions of the large plantations to the better class of laborers, the representatives of the old and noble race of this State forever retaining their position as a landed power. Without this race nobody would care to be known as a Virginian."

THE CHURCH BUILDING FUND. Rev. Mr. Langworthy contributes to the Congregationalist some interesting facts connected with the efforts of the Congregational churches to raise $200,000 for church building purposes. He premises by saying that quite a number of churches have arranged for but have not yet taken up their collections, and others have made contributions in pledges which have not yet been redeemed, so that the amounts shown in the footing are not quite up to what will be realized. He then says:

In Maine eighty-eight churches out of two hundred and forty-seven, have already forwarded $1838 86. New Hampshire makes a good show now; ninety-four churches, out of one hundred and eighty-three, have forwarded $3968 66. Vermont is little behind; but the Green Mountain churches will not fail us, we are sure. Fifty-four only, of her one hundred and ninety-two churches, have sent us their collections. These amount to $2140 24. Massachusetts is right around us, cared for the Council, knows the wants of the world, and is used to helping meet them. Three hundred and six, out of four hundred and ninety churches, have sent to our treasury $33,734 37. The remaining one hundred and eighty-four cannot afford nor will they wish to be counted out. Connecticut is midway between New York and Boston, and has two hundred and eighty-four churches. Just one-half of them have forwarded $12,490 63. The other half will not forget this great cause. Little Rhody is as true as the needle to the pole. Out of twenty-one Congregational churches, thirteen have sent us $2898 30; and a number of the remaining eight have taken collections. New York has two hundred and thirteen churches, and eighty six have paid $16,018 79.

These, with sums from other States, make a total paid, up to Feb. 8, of $85,436 13, received from one thousand and sixty churches, abating $2000 which have come from 'dispersed Congregationalists' and others. From the remaining eighteen hundred churches and the numerous unreported friends of this great work may we not look for the balance of the needed $200,000.

A MAINE BIGAMIST'S ADVENTURES IN MINNESOTA. The St. Cloud (Min.) Democrat tells a story of a young fellow calling himself C. W. Simpson, and hailing from Waterville, Maine, who came to Sauk Centre last fall, representing himself as worth 40,000. He passed himself off as an agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, exhibiting pretended letters from the Superintendent, and in this way obtained a pass over the stage company's line. After reaching Sauk Centre he laid siege to the affections of a Mrs. Hubbard, an amiable and respected widow lady worth some property. It seems that they had both formerly lived in Waterville, Me., Simpson being at that time a common laborer working for her relatives, though then under his real name. He had written to her during the summer, declaring himself an old lover, stating that a trip to California had placed at his command a large fortune, and closed by asking for permission to visit her. She, thinking it was a brother who had taken this means to play a pleasant joke, wrote for him to come. So Mr. $40,000 Simpson appeared in the little town, and literally "took" the place. He brought with him letters of recommendation, said to have been forged, from her relatives, and exhibited pretended certificates of deposit in the St. Paul banks for heavy sums of money. He also pretended extreme piety, indulged in long prayers, and was a strong advocate of family worship. He finally induced Mrs. Hubbard to marry him; but news soon came that he had previously assumed the matrimonial bond twice, and had been as often in State prison. He then stole valuable papers from his new wife, but was apprehended before he could get away with them and put in prison. This was a few days ago. Simpson has secured, it is understood, most of Mrs. Hubbard's means, and for her considerable genuine sympathy is felt. His $40,000 have dwindled down to a shadow; or, if any are left, they are, like himself, in bonds.

THE MURDER OF ARCHY HUGHES, THE NEGRO MINSTREL. It appears that a brother-in-law of Hughes, residing in New York, had had a despatch from Montreal, Canada, stating in effect that Hughes and an English captain got into an argument as to the relative merits of the Northern and Southern people in reference to the late rebellion. Words ran high, and an ex-rebel officer interfered in the quarrel and made use of insulting epithets, whereupon Hughes knocked him down. On the latter regaining his feet he fired at Hughes with a revolver, the ball passing through from right to left side and piercing the lungs. Instant death is said to have been the result.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Eagles, Attention!

There will be a Special Meeting of Members and Volunteers on TUESDAY evening Feb. 13th, at the Eagles Hall.—A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Per order, CHAS. E. PERRY, Foreman. feb 12

UNIVERSALIST LEVEE.

The young Ladies of the Universalist Society will hold a LEVEE at NORUMBEGA HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, FEBR'Y 15th.

The Entertainments will consist of Music, Tableaux, Dancing, &c., &c.

Clam Chowder, Hulled Corn, Ice Cream, Hot Coffee and other refreshments, will be served at reasonable rates.

In the course of the evening an elegant SILVER SERVICE will be awarded to the resident Minister of Bangor who receives the largest number of votes. Come one and all, secure this beautiful present for your Minister. It will be on exhibition at C. C. Williams' Jewelry Store, No 27 Main St. Admission Fee 25 cents—Voting 10 cents. Tickets at the door. feb 8—sn

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co. oct12

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq. Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house. nov4

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN, Music Room over the store of Mr. Chas. Hale, *MAIN ST.* dec23—sn3m*

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct26—sn d&wly

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

—REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
MESSRS. FOGG & BRIDGES, Bangor.
J. H. BEALL, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
MESSRS. CHARLES SMITH & CO., Boston.
dec 1—sn 6m

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Chevé System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils. JOSEPH BORRA. Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865. 6m

Lumbermen's State Convention.

AT a meeting of the Lumbermen of Bangor, holden on the 2d instant, the undersigned were instructed to invite the lumbermen of Maine to meet in Convention, at the City Hall in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon—

To take into consideration the attempt which is now being made by the agents of the British Provinces, at Washington, to procure the renewal, in some form, of the so-called Reciprocity Treaty, and to take measures, in the event of such renewal, to procure a specific duty upon every kind of lumber imported into the United States from the Provinces, which shall afford the same protection to the manufacture of lumber which is afforded by the existing tariff to other kinds of manufactures; it being understood that a duty is talked of not one-fourth of what justice requires, and which would leave our business exposed to certain ruin.

S. P. STRICKLAND, President.
H. E. PRENTISS, Secretary.
Bangor, Feb. 2, 1866.

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS WEST,

VIA BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,

No. 9, Central St., Bangor. t jan 1, '67—d&w

THOMAS J. STEWART, Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square. june8 '63

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty Dollar Cloaks for Twenty Dollars,			
20	"	do	" 15 "
15	"	do	" 10 "
10	"	do	" 6 "

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan 8—sn

THROUGH TICKETS TO THE **Oil Regions, Canada,** OR THE **WEST!**

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE **Grand Trunk Railway!**

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through **BOSTON OR NEW YORK,** FROM BANGOR, TO THE WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers, *EASTERN AGENT.* jan 18, 1866

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. aug25 6md.xw

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,

Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's. March 15 tf

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT, Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass. nov3 tf

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE **Oil Regions of Canada!**

$25 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or

$35 00 From Bangor to London AND RETURN.

London is the Terminus of a branch of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and K. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WM. FLOWERS, *EASTERN AGENT.* Jan'y 24 1866.—sn

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a cure. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland. BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents. nov17 d&w3m°

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 16w D&W

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w.

ARMY ITCH!

Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

POSITIVELY

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor, No. 8 Smith's Block. jan30 6msn

MARRIED.

In Clifton, Jan. 22d, by Elisha Chich, Esq., Mr. Alfred Debeck, to Miss Lucy A. Jelterson.

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 11th, Mrs. Thomas H. Shaw, aged about 50.

In Corinth, Jan. 30th, of small pox, Capt. Thomas Guppy, aged 59 years and 2 months.

In Gorham, Feb. 6th, Mary Ellen, only daughter of Rev. S. F. and Sophronia Wetherbee, aged 21 years and 15 days.

Found!

A SHAWL ROBE, which the owner can have by applying at the Franklin House Livery Stable office, and paying for this notice. feb 12—3t*

Something New!

A Nice Fish Market

In the Taylor Building, Pickering Square.

ALL KINDS of *Fresh and Pickled Fish, Oysters, Clams and Lobsters*, in their season. Fish and Oysters constantly arriving. Having had ten years' experience in the Fish Business on the sea-board, and two years in Norombega Market, I think I can suit all that will favor me with their patronage. Fish delivered in all parts of the city.

ALFRED JONES. feb 12—3w (Times copy 3w)

FLOUR!

2000 Bbls. Double Extra, St. Louis, Extra, and Super.
10000 Bush. CORN; PORK & LARD; COD-FISH.

For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WALTER BROWN & SON, 114 and 118 Exchange Street. feb 12

Oak Grove Seminary.

THE SPRING TERM at OAK GROVE SEMINARY will open on the 20th of 2d Mo., and continue Eleven Weeks, for the children of Friends and others of both sexes.

AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., Principal.

Please send for Circular. Address A. JONES, Vassalboro, Maine.

Vassalboro', 2d Mo. 5th, 1866. feb 12—3w

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Feb. 10, 1866. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Allen, mrs Elizabeth
Allen, miss Hattie

B
Blaisdell, miss Rebecca
Briggs, miss Sarah
Bond, Fannie

C
Coombs, mrs Emely
Crockett, mrs Mary E
Case, mrs Pamelia A
Cates, miss T B
Cochran, miss Margarett
Conley, miss mary L
Clifford, miss N J

D
Dunning, mrs Mary
Douglass, mrs

E
Emerson, miss Ellen H
E—, miss Lordine
Emerson, miss Georgia A

F
Frost, mrs Margaret
Fairbrother, miss C J

G
Green, mrs Clara A
Gillispie, miss Mary

H
Hutchinson, mrs Betsy J
Holland, mrs E P
Hogan, mrs Mary
Harrison, mrs Annie L
Hall, miss Katharine D
Hurley, miss Katie
Hansyn, mrs Laura M
Hadly, miss Philinda W

I
Ireland, mrs C M

J
Johnson, miss Annie M

L
Lewis, mrs Benj

M
Manian, mrs
Murry, miss Ann
Merrill, mies Lizzie
McCarty, miss Mary J
McMarron, miss Mary
McGonagle, miss Rachell
Mayhew, miss Villa M

N
Nichols, miss R W

P
Pond, mrs Mary
Patterson, mrs Nellie E
Page, mrs Jonas
Parsons, mrs E G

S
Smith, miss A Jane
Satchell, miss Jennie B
Steward, miss Joanna L

T
Thomas, miss Emma
Tibbetts, miss Minney
Tibbetts, miss Mattie

W
Webber, mrs Jane
Willard, mrs J W
Whittier, mrs Laura A
Wright, miss Challotte
Walker, miss Ruth A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Adams, H
Adams, Geo E
Avery, C
Abbott, Chas

B
Briggs, N L
Badge, Samuel
Barbour, Saml H
Brown, P
Bean, G A
Browne, Goodwin
Burnham, Frank H 2
Baker, Capt E D
Brown, C M
Brown, & Gray

C
Cowin, Henry
Chapman, W G
Chandler, E F
Clark, Danforth
Crowell, Lonzo

D
Davis, Frank
Dunnigan, William
Dunn, L E
Day, Jeremiah
Donohue, John
Dwinell, H
Dore, Edward

E
Emery, Wm H

F
Foster, John M

G
Gilpatrick, Wm P
Gray, Wm L
Gilbert, Thomas
Gould, S C
Guardian, Spirit
Goddard, John
Godfrey, James M
Godfrey, James A Capt
Gilmore, H H
Gillette, Geo W
Gillispee, C
Gray, B F

H
Hall, S K
Hill, S
Holyoke, Marian L
Harlow, Capt John
Healey, Jerry
Horton, Jno S F
Hart, Henry
Hutchenson, Christopher

J
Jackson, Orin
Jordan, Michael
Johnson & Hobbs

K
Kent, William
Kelly, Martin
Knight, Joseph F

L
Lambert, T C
Loughlin, John A
Lane, G Davis

M
Mogey, Peter
Mane, John C
McGuire, John
May, E R
Munson, D J
Means, Clark

N
Nickerson, Henry R

O
O'Sullivan, Patrick

P
Pullen, S B
Pitman, J
Patten, J A
Pineo, Guilford H

R
Ricker, B H
Rogers, E E
Reed, Geo
Rieley, J C
Rearding, Timothy

S
Smith, Augustus
Stetson, A S & Son
Sawyer, Chas F
Sweeney, Chas J
Stetson, C B 2
Shepard, C L
Scott, Patrick

W
Wales, Andrew
Williams, Geo C
Woodworth, John A
Williamson, Joseph
Whittier, Sylvester
Wales, W H

JASON WEEKS, P. M.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

TUESDAY, February 13th—*Forenoon*. Miss Pierce, Division street; Miss Taylor, Bower street; Miss Mitchell, Salem Court. *Afternoon*. Miss McMonagle, York street; Miss Littlefield, Union Square, Miss Benson, Front-st.; Miss Hall, Thomas's Hill.

WEDNESDAY, February 14th—*Forenoon*. Miss TrecartEN, Pearl street; Miss Lander, Centre street; Miss Cates, Grove street; Miss Downe, Larkin-st. *Afternoon*. Miss Lawrence, York street.

THURSDAY, Feb'y 15th—*Forenoon*. Miss Thayer, York street; Mrs. Robinson, Pine street; Miss Dunbar, Union street; Miss Blaisdell, Hancock-st. *Afternoon*. Miss Chase, Spring street; Miss Lord, Third street.

INTERMEDIATE AND MIXED.

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 14th—*Afternoon*. Miss Cates, Lime street; Miss Glass, West Bangor.

THURSDAY, February 15th—*Afternoon*. Miss Smith, State street; Miss Jackson, Bower street.

FRIDAY, February 16th—*Forenoon*. Miss Baker, Hancock street; Miss Morse, Centre street; Miss Costellow, Pond street; Miss Hallowell, Pine street; *Afternoon*. Miss Wingate, Pearl street; Miss Lymburner, Larkin street.

SATURDAY, February 17th—*Forenoon*. Miss Hodgkins, Union street; Miss Swett, Third street; Miss Lander, Grove street; Miss Wheeler, City Farm.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TUESDAY, February 27th—*Forenoon*. Miss Costellow, Abbot Square; Miss Cochran, Union Square, *Afternoon*. Miss Burr, Abbot Square; Miss Gilman, Pond street.

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 28th—*Forenoon*. Mr. Stuart, Prospect street.

SELECT SCHOOLS.

WEDNESDAY, February 28th—*Forenoon*. Miss Hersey, Abbot Square.

THURSDAY, March 1st—*Forenoon and Afternoon*. Mr. Pease, Prospect street; Mr. Littlefield Abbot Square.

HIGH SCHOOL.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March 2d and 3d, *Forenoon and Afternoon*. Mr. Peterson, Abbot Square.

The Primary and Intermediate Schools will close on Saturday, Feb. 17th; and the higher grades on Saturday, March 3d.

Per order of the S. S. Committee.
C. P. ROBERTS, Sup't. feb 9

New Dialogue Books.

LOVELL'S SCHOOL DIALOGUES; Raymond's Patriotic Speaker; Zachos' New American Speaker; Northend's National Orator; Northend's Entertaining Dialogues; Northend's Little Orator. For sale by CHAS. HIGHT. feb 5

FIGHTING JOE; Winning his Way, by Carleton; Robert Dalby; Little Foxes, by H. B. Stowe; Glimpses of History; Prince of Kashna; Remy St. Remy; and other New Books, just received and for sale by CHAS. HIGHT. feb 5

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL.

A FULL SUPPLY in barrels and half barrels, now landing by railroad. All orders promptly filled at Factory prices.

HOWARD & BRADLEY, Agents Portland Kerosene Oil Company. feb 5—1w

Active Agents Wanted

TO Canvass for New Fine Steel Engravings of PRES'T LINCOLN and FAMILY, and LINCOLN and SON, and other new and popular Engravings, as fast as published. *Steady Employment will be given to good Agents.*

Some Agents are making from $5 to $7 every day they canvass. They say, "EVERYBODY LIKES THEM." Absolute control of territory given. Write now, and secure it. For terms, &c., address:

WM. P. RICE, Gen'l Ag't, P. O. Box 780, Springfield, Mass. feb 5—2w*

S. L. MERRILL,

DEALER IN

Fancy Goods & Toys,

POCKET CUTLERY,

Port Monnaies, Toilet Goods, &c., &c.,

No. 4 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE. feb 10

Information Wanted.

ANY PERSON who can give information of the residence of the late Col. S. D. CARPENTER, U. S. A., on the 17th day of October, 1848, is requested to communicate with the undersigned at once.

F. A. WILSON, Atty. for the Heirs of S. D. Carpenter. Bangor, 10th Feb'y, 1866.

The Best Wringer Yet Out!

Warranted, with Cog Wheels.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

TAKE THEM ON TRIAL,

AND if satisfied keep them—if not, return them to the agents.

Fogg & Bridges, 47 W. M. Square. feb 10

$10 REWARD!

WILL be paid for the return to the Bangor House of a WOLF ROBE which was lost between the Cottage House and Murray's Saloon, on Wednesday evening last. Said Robe was marked SHAW & MCLAUGHLIN. feb 9—3t*

NEW CROP Molasses!

MUSCOVADO and CLAYED CARDENAS MOLASSES, a new and nice article. Small cargo just receiving, and for sale low by SAMUEL H. DALE. feb 9—1m

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM of about 115 acres in Winterport Village, ¾ths of a mile from the Hotel, and on the main road to Bangor, about 75 acres covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood, and estimated to average thirty cords to the acre;—balance of land divided into tillage, pasturage and mowage, and cut last year about 20 tons hay, and can be made to cut fifty tons at little expense; has a young orchard, some trees in bearing, and garden well stocked with varieties of fruit and shrubbery.—Buildings in good order. Free privilege to ship wood on a good wharf ½ a mile from the wood land. The above will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for good vessel property. For further particulars enquire of the present occupant. P. W. REED. feb 9—6w*

LOST.

TUESDAY MORNING, on First, Columbia, Franklin, or Harlow St., a bunch of four or five KEYS. The finder, leaving them at this office, will be suitably rewarded. feb8 d

NEW BOOKS.

A NOBLE LIFE, by the author of John Halifax; Wives and Daughters, by Mrs. Gaskell; The Lost Bride, by T. S. Arthur; The Tiger Hunter, by Mayne Reid; Braithwaite for January. Received by D. BUGBEE & CO. feb 8

General Agent Wanted.

ONE of the most popular and successful LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES in the U. S., intending to establish its business more thoroughly in the State of Maine, would make liberal arrangements with a suitable party. Address

C. G. WILSON, 17 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Reference as will justify confidential communications. feb 7—6t

Still Later from Virginia!

CHOICE VIRGINIA SOLID

Oysters,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND SELLING lively, at LOW'S MARKET. feb 7—1w

Horse Radish! Horse Radish!

PURE GRATED HORSE RADISH, in any quantity, at LOW'S MARKET. feb 7—1w

New Bangor Pork,

NEW BANGOR HAMS,
NEW BANGOR LARD,
BEEF TONGUES,
SOUSED TRIPE,
SOUSED PIGS' FEET,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,

In any quantity and very low, at LOW'S MARKET. of—7lbw

Oats.

3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by P. P. PEARSON & SON, No. 117 Exchange Street. nov16

MARKED DOWN!

MY ENTIRE

STOCK

MARKED DOWN!

ALL KINDS OF **Dry Goods**

SELLING AT

Great Discount

FROM

FORMER PRICES,

FOR

30 DAYS!

4000 YARDS PRINT Remnants,

ONLY

22 Cents per Yard!

GREY AND RED

FLANNELS

ONLY

40 Cents per Yard.

Splendid Thibets

ONLY $1.00!

Baratheas	only	50 cts,
Plaid Alpacas,	"	50 cts,
Silk & Wool Poplins,		$1.25 cts,
Crash,		12½ cts,
All Wool Hose,		50 cts,
Cotton and Wool Hose,		33 cts,

Ladies' and Children's

Under Vests and Drawers.

BALMORAL SKIRTS

VERY CHEAP!

BLANKETS,

At Half Price!

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS

YOU SHOULD NOT FORGET TO CALL AT

NO. 19, MAIN ST.

G. W. STEVENS.

JANUARY 31.—eod 2w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters!

Reception of a Committee of the of Virginia Legislature by the President.

Address of the Committee and Response by the President.

Closing Anniversary of U. S. Christian Commission.

Petition for the Pardon of J. C. Breckinridge.

Later from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

This afternoon a committee from the Senate and House of Delegates of the State of Virginia called upon the President for the purpose of presenting him with resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia.

The following gentlemen constituted the committee from the Senate:

Messrs E F Keen, A S Corning and Dale [illegible].

From the House of Delegates—

Messrs John B Baldwin, James Marshall, McCraken, A G Pendleton and W T [illegible].

They are gentlemen of acknowledged ability, and it is claimed represent the state geographically and politically.

Mr Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, as chairman of the Committee, presented the resolutions, and delivered the following address in behalf of the Committee—

Mr. President:

We are a committee of Senators and Delegates sent to present you in person a set of resolutions which have received the unanimous approval of the General Assembly of Virginia. We come as representatives sent by one of the States of this Union, to confer with our constitutional President, in regard to matters affecting the common government and, therefore, of interest to all the States and all the people.

We come to you, Mr. President, for the reason that you recognize our common interest in the Government under which we live, and because thus far we have been devoted to the constitutional measures of [illegible] of which other States and other peoples make known their opinions, purposes and [illegible] in the councils of the nation.

In declaring that the people of Virginia and their representatives accept and abide the results of the late contest, and that they intend in good faith to meet all the obligations thereby incurred. The General Assembly express the sentiment and purpose which have been uniformly recognized by our people, individually and in masses, and in regard to which there is no hesitation or division in all Virginia.

Chief among the results thus accepted is the universal conviction that the Union of these States is an established and enduring fact, and that the whole future of our people is bound up for weal or woe with the success or failure of the Government of the United States. We recognize that Government as our Government, its constitution as our constitution. The duties which it promises are our rights, and another great result alike accepted by our people is the final overthrow of slavery.

The President, in reply said:

Gentlemen,—To the resolutions you have just presented me, and the remarks which you have made, I shall not attempt to make a formal speech, but simply enter into a plain conversation in regard to the condition of things. When opposition to the Government came from one section of the country, I stood as I stand now, contending for the Union, as asseverating the best and surest way to obtain our rights and protect our interests, was to remain in the Union, under the protection of the Constitution. We were at one period separated. The separation was to me painful in the extreme; but now after having gone through a struggle in which the powers of the South have been tried,—where we have swung around to a point where we meet to agree, and are willing to unite our efforts for the preservation of the Government, which I believe is the best in world—it is exceedingly gratifying to me to meet you to-day, standing upon common ground, rallying around the Constitution and the Union of the States, the preservation of which, as I conscientiously and honestly believe, will result in the promotion and advancement of this people. I have no doubt that it is your intention to comply with every single principle laid down in the resolutions you have submitted. We only can become great and prosperous as a people by mutual forbearance and confidence.—When the people send loyal men, in good faith, they are entitled to representation through them."

The interview between the Senators and Delegates was a prolonged one, and free interchange of views made.

The President concluded his remarks by saying:

"Gentlemen,—I shall continue to pursue the same line of policy which I have pursued from the commencement of the rebellion to the present time. My efforts have been to preserve the Union of the States. I never for a single moment entertained the opinion that a State could withdraw from the Union from its own will. That attempt was made and it failed. I shall continue to pursue the same line of policy that has been my constant guide. I cannot take the position that a State which attempted to secede is out of the Union, when I contended all the time that it could not go out, and that it never has been out. I cannot be forced into that position, hence when the States and their people shall have complied with the requirements of the Government, I shall be in favor."

The delegation then shook the President heartily by the hand, thanked him for the kind expressions of his opinion, and retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

Dr. G. H. Peirue, of New York, to-day delivered to President Johnson and Hon. George Bancroft, copies of the Lincoln medal, struck in bronze, prepared under the auspices of the American Nuismatic and Archeological Society.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

Official news to the 12th of January, received from El Paso, the residence of the Mexican Government, represents that the French have not attempted again to march from Chihuahua to El Paso, nor was it likely that they would.

President Juarez highly commends President Johnson's annual message, and especially the portion of it which relates to the Monroe doctrine.

The Governor of the State of Coahuila has expressed his unqualified approval of the decree extending President Juarez's term of office until another election is held.

A petition has been received here for presentation to the President, asking the pardon of John C. Breckinridge. It is signed by upwards of 70 members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The 4th and last anniversary of the U. S. Christian Commission to-night was held in the hall of the House of Representatives.—All the seats were filled. Hon. Schuyler Colfax presided and delivered the opening address.

Mr. Stewart, President of the Commission, gave an interesting statement of the work, showing that $2,500,000 in money had been received and disbursed, and $2,000,800 in hospital stores distributed; also, that over $1,000,000 worth of publications, $66,000 in stationery, 460,000 Bibles and Testaments, more than 1,000,000 hymn-books, more than 8,000,000 knapsack-books, 296,000 library books, and eighteen million copies of religious newspapers had been distributed. The total amount of all the receipts he stated at $6,264,000.

Mr. Stuart read letters from Sec'y Stanton, Gens. Grant and Sherman, Admiral Farragut and others of the Army and Navy, Surgeon-Gen'l Barnes and Chief Justice Chase, all of whom were enthusiastically applauded.

Hon. Charles Demond of Boston, who wrote the resolutions adopted at the organization of the Commission, gave an interesting sketch of its history, with many thrilling incidents. He exhibited to the audience a five cent bill, which a widow of 80 years, who earned her living, walked miles to give her pastor for the soldiers; a silver dollar, the dying gift of a mother, and the wedding ring of a widow who had given her only son to die for his country.

Eloquent addresses followed by Rear Admiral Davis, Rev. H Johnson of Pittsbug, Senator Doolittle, Gen'l Augur and Rev. B. W. Chidlaw.

Rev. Dr. Dyer of New York pronounced the benediction, and the assemblage dispersed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.

The Jury in the case of the alleged mutiny on board the ship White Swallow, found a verdict of "not guilty."

The Nevada Legislature has passed resolutions endorsing the Monroe doctrine.

Rev. Isaac Owen, a pioneer Methodist Episcopal minister, died very suddenly yesterday.

The steamer Golden Age sailed for Panama to-day, taking $1,230,502 in treasure, of which $940,234 goes to New York.

Steamship Oregon has arrived from Portland, bringing $84,818 in treasure.

A widow named Caroline T. Clark, has sued a millionaire named Michael Reese for breach of promise, laying damages at $100,000.

The Overland Mail, with New York dates to the 13th ult, has arrived.

Sailed—Ship Ellen Norton, for Boston.

HARTFORD, Ct., Feb. 11.

At a large meeting of the Republicans of this city, a resolution was voted down endorsing President Johnson. Postmaster Cleveland was hissed down when advocating the resolution.

The meeting split up and the bitterest epithets were used on both sides.

Hawley, radical delegate, was elected to the State Convention by 44 majority.

The meeting broke up in confusion. The Johnson men propose to hold another meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.

A mass meeting of soldiers and seamen in favor of the equalization of bounties was held to-night in front of Independence Hall. Gov. Curtin and others addressed it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.

The Nevada Senate has passed a bill granting the right of the way to the United States Pacific Telegraph.

A Portland, Oregon, despatch says—Navigation is open to Dallas.

In the California Senate a bill to repeal the specific contract law was made the special order for Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The Times contains the protest of a number of persons calling themselves merchants of Matamoras, in which they state that they have been for over eight months patient neutral spectators of the disgraceful occurrences on the frontier, and consider it their duty publicly to denounce the acts of certain United States officials.

They state that the proposed neutrality is contradicted by the encouragement and aid given to Mexican partisans in their invasion and raids from the territory of the United States into Mexico, and denounce the capture of Bagdad by the U. S. negro soldiers, and the carrying off of their plunder publicly to Texas.

They assert that unless the United States Government takes immediate measures to check the arbitrary interference of its officers in Mexican affairs, entire ruin will be bro't upon the whole population of the frontier. The protest is certified to and endorsed by Vice Consuls of Spain, France, England and Prussia.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.

The steamship Hibernian, Capt. Dutton, for Liverpool at 5 o'clock this morning.

There has been a dense fog to-day. Wind South.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.

Cotton drooping—Sales 8700 bales at 45c for Middling.

Gold 139.

Gen Canby has issued an order that property subject to sequestration by the acts of the confederate congress will be restored to them or their legal representatives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.

The steamer Golden City with the passengers that left New York January 21st, has arrived.

Mr. Adams, Collector of Customs for the Oregon district, was robbed of $20,500 on the steamer Oregon, while on the way here from Astoria.

The overland mail with New York dates of the 14th ult. has arrived.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

This afternoon a fire broke out in No. 307 Pearl Street, occupied by Cohen & Co. oils and varnish, and used also for a boarding house. Loss $20,000—partially insured.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Cotton fully 1c lower—sales 9000 bales—Middling 45.

Flour—State and Western higher grades 10c better, medium are firm, inferior dull sales 10,200 bbls. State 7,00@8,35; round hoop Ohio 8,50@10,75; Western 6,90@8,65. Southern firmer—sales 580 barrels at 8,05@15,50. Canada—sales 350 barrels at 8,00@11,75.

Wheat unchanged—sales 14,000 bushels—Chicago Spring, choice No. 1, 1,76; amber Milwaukee, choice, 1,75 in store; Milwaukee No. 2, old, 1,65.

Corn 1c lower—sales 84,000 bush—mixed western 77½@82 in store and delivered, the latter price an extreme, do do unsound, 74 @ 77; Southern white 90.

Oats dull and lower—Sales of Canada at 56c, State, 57 a 58c; Jersey and Penn. 50@52; Western, unsound, 40 a 48; do sound 55 a 56c.

Beef steady—sales 870 bbls—plain mess, 16,00@20,00; old do. 11 a 14; new extra, 20,50 a 24,00.

Pork is heavy—sales 1800 bbls. new mess at 29,12@29,31, closing at 29,89 cash; old, do, 28,50; prime, 21,50; do mess, 28,25.

Lard heavy—sales of 520 bbls. at 15¼ @ 18¾ per pound.

Butter quiet and steady—sales Ohio at 20 a 32; State, 28 a 38.

Sugars a shade firmer—Sales 580 hhds. Muscovado at 11⅜ a 13; Havana, 150 boxes at 13¾; Martinique, 11⅜.

Coffee quiet.

Coffee quiet and firm.

Molasses quiet—sales 260 hhds. Demarara, at 42 a 86c.

Naval stores heavy.

Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady—cotton 3d.

CINCINNATI, Feb 10.

Flour unchanged.
Wheat unchanged
Hogs dull.
Mess Pork quiet at 28,75@29,00.
Lard at 18
Gold 139¾

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.

Flour firm.
Wheat quiet—sales at 1,17¼ a 1,17½ for No. 1, and 79@80 for No. 2.
Corn dull.
Oats dull.
Mess pork dull at 26,75.
Lard firm at 16¾@17.
Hogs dull—sales at 9,00 @ 9,75 for fair to choice.
Dressed hogs quiet—Sales at 11,00.
Receipts—4500 bbls. flour 11,000 bushels of wheat, 21,000 bushels corn, 21,000 bushels oats; 2900 hogs; 4800 dressed hogs.
Shipments—2000 bbls. flour; 11,000 bush. wheat; 1500 bushels corn; 10,000 bushels of oats

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Senate.

Mr. Guthrie presented the credentials of Mr. Houston, Senator elect from Alabama, for the short term. Tabled.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate charges against government cotton agents, which was discussed by Messrs. Davis, Sherman, Fessenden and Dougall, when the morning hour expired.

The resolution to amend the Constitution was taken up.

Mr. Johnson spoke against it.

House.

Mr. Ward of New York, made a speech in which he said the leaders of the rebellion ought to be hanged.

Mr. Delano combatted the position of Mr. Stevens, that the Southern States were dead.

Reported for the Whig.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 10.

SENATE.

Read and assigned—An act respecting school district No. 5 in Waterville; an act to confer upon the city of Portland power to fix the age at which children may be admitted to Portland primary schools; an act to incorporate the Madison Falls Manufacturing Co.; an act to incorporate the Waterville Hotel Company; an act to extend the provisions of an act to incorporate the Somerset Railroad Company, passed 1860; an act to increase the salary of the Register of Probate for Androscoggin county; an act to change the names of certain persons.

Mr. Hamor reported bill an act to protect menhaden or other fish in the waters of Maine, and on his motion it was ordered printed.

Mr. Hobbs reported against petition asking for certain bounties for members of first Regiment of D. C. Cavalry. Accepted.

Mr. Holbrook reported against expediency of making a new valuation of the State, as a basis for taxation. Accepted.

The Judiciary Committee reported against expediency of legislation with reference to endorsement of writs. Accepted.

Mr. Richardson reported reference of petition asking for incorporation of Association to promote medical science, to the next Legislature. Accepted.

Mr. Richardson reported against petition of Selectmen of town of Houlton, asking for repayment of certain bounties. Accepted.—[This vote was subsequently re-considered and the report laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Hawes.]

Passed to be engrossed—An act additional to an act to incorporate the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to incorporate the Eastport Gas Company; to incorporate the Brownsville Mill and Water Power Company; to authorize the Commissioners of Kennebec county to construct a bridge over Sebasticook river in Clinton Gore; to incorporate the town of Fort Fairfield; to incorporate the Union River Boom Company; to regulate the holding of sessions of the Supreme Judicial Court for the trial of criminal cases; to create the South Paris Village Corporation; to amend the Dunn Edge Tool Company charter; to incorporate the South Berwick Boot, Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Company; to incorporate the Damariscotta Manufacturing Company; to incorporate the Richmond Tannery and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; to legalize the records of the town of Avon; to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate for Penobscot Co.

Passed to be enacted—An act to amend Rumford Bridge Company charter, to amend Portland Dry Dock Company charter; to prevent obstructions in Camden Harbor and provide for choosing a Harbor Master; to incorporate the Camden Marine Railway Company; to authorize Oldtown to grant aid to the State Agricultural College; to incorporate the Penobscot Land and Mining Company; for the prevention of unauthorized trade marks and names; to increase the salary of the Register of Probate for Washington county; to incorporate the Sea Side Hotel Company.

Mr. Richardson offered the following:

Ordered, (under suspension of the rules,) That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the common school fund a part or all of the unappropriated lands in Franklin and Oxford counties.

The Senate voted not to suspend the rule requiring orders of this character to be referred at this late stage of the session to the next Legislature.

HOUSE.

Read and assigned—An act to authorize the Milford & Princeton Turnpike company to build a branch; an act additional to chapter 515 of the Private and Special Laws of 1865 to increase the capital stock of the Searsport Bank; resolve in favor of an Agricultural Survey of some of the large tracts of unsettled lands in the State (order to be printed); an act to incorporate the Winthrop Petroleum Company; an act to establish the salaries of the Judge and Register of Probate for the county of Franklin; an act to enable the city of Belfast to build and maintain a free bridge across tide waters; resolve in favor of Edward E. Shedd; resolve for the preservation of flags, guidons and war trophies deposited with the State (House No. 83); an act relating to certain fixtures (House No. 30); an act to authorize the consolidation of railroads in the State (House No. 81); an act additional to chapter 66 of the Revised Statutes relating to the distribution of estates real and personal and of lands held in mortgage and taken on execution (House No. 82.)

Mr. Garnsey presented a memorial of S. L. Goodale, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, in reference to precautionary measures against the cattle disease. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture under a suspension of the rule.

Mr. Garnsey also presented a series of resolutions relating to the defence of our Northeastern frontier, which he asked to have referred to the committee on Federal Relations. He explained its provisions, the reason it comes in here at this late day, and its importance. It is well known that we have, as a State, large claims on the general government, for interest on the war debt of 1812, as being then a part of Massachusetts, and also a large unsettled claim for the territory set off to Great Britain by the Treaty of Washington, to save the peace of the country.—These resolves instruct our Congressional delegation to press these claims, that they may be devoted to the building of a great line of railway.

Some conversation took place, but no objection was made to the introduction of the resolves, which were referred under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Wilson, of Rockland, from the committee on Reform School, reported bill additional relating to the Reform School. Lies over to be printed.

Mr. McKechie, from the Committee on Claims, reported leave to withdraw on petition of the Selectmen of Smyrna; also, same report on petition of the officers of Milford. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Otis.

Mr. Foster, of Waterville, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported bill to increase the fees of jurors, deputy sheriffs, witnesses, and county commissioners Laid over to be printed.

Mr. Williams, from the committee on rail roads, ways and bridges, reported bills an act to amend chapter 57 of the Revised Statutes; and an act to amend chapter 228 of the Public Laws of 1864. Lies over to be printed.

Mr. Milliken, from the same committee, reported leave to withdraw on petition of E. & N. A. R. to construct, a telegraph along the line of its road.

Mr. Sturgis, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported resolve in favor of Joseph L. Orono; also, resolve in favor of Peol Socktis; also, resolve in favor of Sahfiel Gabriel. Rules suspended and the resolves were twice read and passed to be engrossed, on motion of Mr. Otis.

Mr. Burbank, from the committee on Education, reported leave to withdraw on petition of citizens of Limestone.

Mr. Jones, of Lewiston, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported an act explanatory of an act to provide support for the families of soldiers. Read and assigned.

Some gentlemen, from the same committee, reported leave to withdraw on petition of Newport. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Walker, of Newport.

Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on State Lands and State Roads, reported leave to withdraw on petitions for the completion of the Camden road; also favorably on resolve in aid of building a bridge over Aroostook river in the town of Fort Fairfield. Read and assigned.

Mr. Wall, from the committee on county estimates, reported resolve laying a tax on the several counties in this State. Lies over to be printed.

The above reports, except those noted as laid on the table were all accepted.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Reported for the Whig.

Supreme Judicial Court.—Civil Term

KENT, J., presiding.

Bangor, Saturday, Feb. 10.

Louisa H. Carey vs. Wm. H. Carey. Libel for divorce. Dismissed.

Piper.

Elizabeth F. Thompson, libellant for divorce vs. Nathan A. Thompson. Libel dismissed.

Whitney.

Mary A. Sargent, libellant for divorce, vs. Wm. C. Sargent. Libel dismissed.

F. A. Wilson.

Adjourned without day.

—In our notice of the silver tea set in Mr. Williams' window, it should have been stated that its award is to be one of the attractions at the levee of the young ladies of the Universalist church on Thursday evening.

—The Observer states that Prof. Shepard of Bangor Theological Seminary is to spend a few weeks at Andover to assist Professor Phelps in his department of Homiletics.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. We learn from Mr. J. S. Ricker of the Mercantile Bank, that counterfeit tens on the Fall River Bank, are in circulation. They are imitations, and have not yet been noticed in the Detectors.

—Our "January thaw" has at last arrived. Although a trifle late, it promises to be pretty effectual. Enough rain to raise the water in wells and swell the streams would be thankfully received, and appearances indicate that it is coming soon.

—DR. CARPENTER. We understand that Dr. Carpenter is having a successful business at Augusta, and will probably remain there during the session of the Legislature. To accommodate his numerous patients, he will return to this city in the early part of March.

—A Savings' Bank has been established at Norway, and they are energetically laboring to secure a National Bank, but will have to wait until more bank capital is allowed.

—A meeting of the Penobscot Sheepkeepers' Association will be held at the Burrill schoolhouse in Dedham, on Tuesday, Feb. 20.

—The Houlton Times boasts that the thermometer stood at thirty degrees below zero in that town on Wednesday last. It also states that the travelling is excellent and that the western stages have not missed a trip this winter.

—The Waterville Mail is publishing a list of subscribers who evidently don't intend to pay their bills. Not a very pleasant place to find one's name.

—The Dover Observer says that Doctor Friedrich left that village without paying his bills at that office.

—The Dover Observer says that Cyrus T. Daniels was fined $10 and costs for flogging M. C. Maxfield, a boy fourteen years of age. Daniels was keeping school at Guilford.

—Annie Jordan of Eastport died last week from the effects of burns received about three months since.

—Two oil companies are now organized in this city to work wells in Bothwell, Canada, and a third one is in process of organization. By a despatch from Canada we learn that the first one, the York Petroleum Co., has struck oil forty-seven feet below the surface.—[Biddeford Journal.

—Gen. Beal of this State, lately in command of a military district in South Carolina, is organizing a company of capitalists for the purpose of encouraging the emigration of white laborers into that State.

—Maine takes the lead in the production of peas and beans, and the increasing number of her sheep, and she can boast of having produced in 1860 nearly as many Irish potatoes as all the Southern States.

—A newspaper to be published at Wiscasset is proposed. There is now no paper published in Lincoln county, and one is needed.

—Rev. James W. Hathaway, pastor of the church at Kendall's Mills, who has been suffering for several months with disease, is now convalescent.

—A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser intimates that there will be three trains to and from Portland and Boston the coming season, one of which will leave quite early in the morning for Boston and to return in the evening after the arrival at Boston of the New York trains. The managers of the Eastern road are ready to put on the new trains, and the Maine direction will doubtless acquiesce in the desired arrangement.

—York county, says the Biddeford Union, is the second county in the State in regard to valuation, and the third in population.—Penobscot contains 10,000 more people, and Cumberland 13,000, but York county is worth $1,500,000 more than Penobscot.

—A sash, door and blind factory is soon to be established at Richmond, Me. Also, a large boot and shoe manufacturing establishment.

—Pat Finegan of Maine bolted from his vixen of a wife, with whom he could get no peace. Being accosted en route by an acquaintance with,—"Well, Patrick, they say you are going for the war." "No, no," said he; "I am going for peace."

—The Star predicts that Wood's hotel will be finished and put in running order within ten months.

—A New York letter writer says Mr. Josiah Perham has sold out all his franchise and interest in the Northern Pacific Railroad to a company of Boston people for the snug sum of $250,000.

—The water in some of the mill streams out west must be quite low, judging by the story told of a man who stopped to get a pail of water for his horse, when he was requested by the miller to get it below rather than above the mill, as he had kept his wife melting snow all day to furnish water enough to keep the machinery in motion.

—There is a prophet in Philadelphia who is willing to stake his reputation on the truth of a spirit communication received a week ago Sunday evening, to the following effect:—"France is without an Emperor.—You will get the news in ten days." Credulous people will cut this out and save it.

GREAT REVIVAL IN A COLLEGE. In the University at Middletown, Conn., all the students have been converted but six.—Never was such a work known in that institution.

—A delegation of Alabamians have arrived in Washington to lay before the President an account of the condition of affairs in that State. They represent that the officials, from Governor Patton down, are using their power to oppress Union men, and that unless these officials can be compelled to change their course, loyal men cannot remain in that State.

—The Governor of Georgia has vetoed the bill making valid all contracts between the whites and freedmen; and the Senate of the same State has passed a bill allowing persons to testify in their own behalf in criminal cases only.

—The proprietors of the Astor House, Metropolitan Hotel, and Lafarge House at New York, disgraced themselves by refusing, a few nights since, to receive Mr. Jas. M. Spaulding, one of the editors of the New York Times, who had been striken by paralysis on a return trip from New Orleans then just completed.

—Miss Lydia Brown, an aged member of the American Mission, accidentally burnt to death by her clothes taking fire from a lamp in Honolulu on the evening of November 19. She was born in Wilton, N. H., in 1780, and had resided at the Sandwich Islands since 1835.

—A man who committed an offense in Canada many years ago, has recently been released from a twenty five years' sentence in Van Dieman's Land. His parents live in Windsor, where he has gone to see them. If Jeff Davis should be expatriated for 25 years for treason, what a hue and cry these same Britishers would raise.

—Chicago claims to be the "greatest Sabbath School city in the Union." The city is said to contain 39,315 persons between the ages of six and twenty-one, and of these 22,153 are connected with the various Protestant Sabbath Schools, 106 in number.

—The case of Ishmael Day of Maryland, who shot a man for trying to haul down the United States flag, was the only one among forty decided on favorably by the House committee on claims last week, in a meeting at which demands for private losses sustained by loyal citizens during the war were submitted.

—"Perley" telegraphs from Washington to the Boston Journal that President Johnson told a leading Union man Thursday that his remarks Wednesday must not be construed into a desire to ally himself with the Democrats, as he has no idea of taking such a step.

—Joseph Crele, whose name was advertised through the public press a year or more ago, as the oldest man in the United States, died at the residence of his granddaughter, near Portage, Wis., on the 27th ult., aged one hundred and forty-one years. He was born where Detroit now stands, in 1725.

—The democrats construe the neglect to fill the vacant New York collectorship as a favorable augury for their party. They say the President will keep this vacancy open till he settles in his own mind whether to break finally with the Union party and to the arms of the opposition.

—Sterling Price has written to Dr. Joseph A. Mudd of Maryland that he is located on a fine tract of land in Mexico, and that he has given thirty acres for a town site. It has on it several springs of water, and already lots are being improved. The town has been named Carlotta, in honor of the name of the Empress, and will be settled almost entirely by confederate families.

—Edward Gray had his head neatly sawed off in a mill in Philadelphia.

—The ice on the lake at Cleveland is 15 feet thick—more or less.

MUTTY'S
Friction Feed Roller,
FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.
PATENTED JANUARY 23d, 1866.

THIS INVENTION is applicable to all Circular Saws provided with stationary tables and used for re-sawing lumber.

It reduces the labor of sawing one half, and fifty per cent. more lumber can be sawed with, than without its use. It is applied without change of existing machinery; is not liable to get out of repair, and not expensive to apply.

It has been in practical use on the Penobscot river for one year, where the above facts have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated, as is shown by the certificates of master mill-men, machinists, owners and operators of mills appended hereto.

The undersigned have for the past season witnessed the practical use of MUTTY'S FEED ROLLER in re-sawing lumber, and we cheerfully recommend it as a practical, economical, and labor-saving invention, destined to come into general use in all cases where lumber is re-sawed upon stationary tables. We are fully satisfied from our own observation that the saving effected, and extra amount cut, by its use, is fully as large as the estimate above given.

THOS. N. EGERY, Iron Founder and Machinist, and Manufacturer of lumber sawing machinery.
C. G. STERNS, Manf'ctr and dealer in lumber.
DANL. SARGENT, 2d,
PALMER & JOHNSON,
G. W. GORHAM, Master Machinist.
J. W. TREADWELL, Machinist.
JAMES TRACY, Practical Millman.

For terms and particulars address MUTTY & SMITH, Brewer Village, Me., owners of the Patent.
State and County rights for sale.
JOHN MUTTY,
JOSEPH S. SMITH.
feb 6—1m*

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE
Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of Capital,	$500,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in,	500,000 00
ASSETS.	
U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds, (market value),	$375,436 25
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, (market value),	219,422 50
Wisconsin War Bonds,	4,770 00
Cash on hand,	49,090 51
Cash due on premiums written at the office,	53,908 28
Cash in hands of Agents,	50,360 59
Interest accrued and not due,	19,132 55
Amount of all other Investments,	9,550 00
	$781,670 68
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, not yet due, and all other claims,	$119,065 47
Amount of Fire losses paid the past year,	491,863 50

E. A. STANSBURY, President.
E. R. THOMAS, Secretary.
B. PLUMMER & SONS,
feb 7—is3w Agents, Bangor.

VALENTINES!
VALENTINES!!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
VALENTINES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
feb 3 J. W. BARTLETT.

TOILET GOODS! If one desires to purchase Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Hat, Cloth, or Dust Brushes, or Toilet Soap, Powders, Colognes, or Pomades and Perfumes of the choicest kinds, call at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF BOSTON.
A HOME COMPANY,
CHARTERED AND ORGANIZED IN 1843, IS the oldest Company in the Country. The Officers are men well known in this community, in whom they have the fullest confidence, as is proved by the fact that
Many of Our Citizens
Hold Policies on their Lives in the Company.
REPORTS, CIRCULARS,
And all information given, and applications for Policies received by the Subscribers, Agents for the Company.
John S. Kimball & Son,
AGENTS.
NOS. 80 AND 82 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, February 2d, 1866.—tf

I WILL SELL
The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square,
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Notice of Co-Partnership.
THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the
Ship Chandlery Business.
AT THE OLD STAND
No. 12 Exchange Street.
All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.
J. C. HOLMES, | T. K. JOHNSTON, | GEORGE BOWEN
We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.
feb 1—tf (Times copy)

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,
VICARIOUS SACRIFICE; Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn; On Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by
Jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Superior Inducements
ARE OFFERED
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
(PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK,)
At SAM'L B. STONE, Jr., & CO'S.
feb 1

STANIFORD'S
"NONPAREIL"
CLOTHES SPRINKLER!
POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkles being fine like rain.
It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.
Manufactured and for sale by
W. E. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
Orders promptly attended to. Jan 30

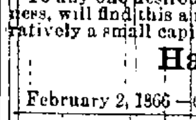
House for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for sale his House on Spring St., and two adjoining Lots, at a great Bargain. House is in good repair and convenient. Has hard and soft water.
feb 6—2w* W. B. HEATH.

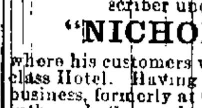
FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT No. 1 OHIO STREET, the Starrett Homestead. Also, 700 acres of land in Dedham, near Reed's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.
JOHN T. STRICKLAND,
feb 5—tf Administrator.

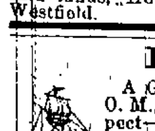
FOR SALE,
A HOUSE, BARN, and 6 ACRES of LAND, situated in Orrington, on the Bangor and Bucksport stage road, half mile from the Post Office and Church, Brewer Village.
For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
WM. VOSE.
Orrington, Feb. 2, 1866.—f6—1wd w3w

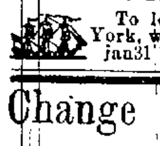
Houses for Sale.
The owner of TWO HOUSES on the hill near the Court House in this city, between Hammond and Court streets, being resident of another city, now offers them for sale. For particulars apply to JOHN E. GODFREY.
nov 28—d1w &6w3taw

International Hotel,
PORTLAND,
OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING.
THIS EXCELLENTLY LOCATED HOTEL
HAS BEEN
Thoroughly Refitted and Furnished,
in the most elegant style, and
IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC
BY
S. B. BREWSTER,
FORMERLY OF THE SKOWHEGAN HOUSE.
Mr. B. would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.
feb 10—3m

Lease and Fixtures for Sale
OF THE
AUGUSTA HOUSE.

The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of said House.
This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.
In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.
To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.
Harrison Baker,
PROPRIETOR.
February 2, 1866—dw

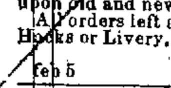
Hotel Notice.

The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Dwinel House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be
CLOSED,
for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,
until the 22d instant,
on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the
"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"
where his customers will find, in all respects, a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corinth, and afterwards at the Shaw House in Newport, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.
Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it, a most comfortable Home.
Lemuel Nichols.
Bangor, Feb. 1, 1866 (Times)

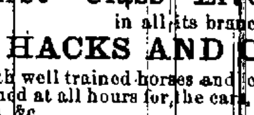
Timber Lands for Sale.

FOR SALE about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Aroostook County.* These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the County. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.
Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D. BRYANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton; or of J. N. TRUWORTHY, Westfield. nov 10—d&w tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SCHOONER 155 tons register O. M., rates A 2, well found in every respect—ready for any voyage.
One schooner 150 tons, rates 2½—large carrier, 8 years old, 2 suits of sails and otherwise well found.
For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE.
feb 3—tf

Vessels Wanted.

To load Lime, at Rockland, for New York, with despatch.
jan31 2w FRED ATWOOD.

Change in Livery Stock!

Having disposed of my interest in the LIVERY STOCK in the Main Street Stable, formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, I would say that I have a
CHOICE LIVERY STOCK
At my old stand on the Hampden road just below the Bangor House, where I should be happy to wait upon old and new customers.
All orders left at the Bangor House for Coaches, Hacks or Livery, will be promptly attended to.
feb 5 (Times) O. M. SHAW.

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW HOUSE, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a
First Class Livery Stable,
in all its branches.
HACKS AND COACHES
With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.
HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.
Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.
The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage. LEMUEL NICHOLS.
jan 23 (Times copy)

Patent Wooden and Metallic
Burial Caskets.

HARD WOOD AND FINE COFFINS.
GOT up in the best style, and for sale at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, ROBES, &c.
E. H. TEBBETTS,
No's 19 and 20 East Market Square.
Residence—No. 124 Centre Street. s12

New Drug Store.
CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,
HAVE rented Store No. 3 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.
Please give us a call.
A. G. CURTIS, O. A. WATERHOUSE.
jan 17

East Maine Conference
SEMINARY,
BUCKSPORT, ME.
THE SPRING TERM of ELEVEN WEEKS, opens on MONDAY, February 19th.
JAS. B. CRAWFORD,
Principal.
Bucksport, Jan. 20, 1866.—feb 3 d3w

FEBRUARY—LADY'S BOOK,
feb 1 received by E. F. DUREN.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier

INDUSTRY AND ECONOMY.—There is nothing more necessary than these, to success in farming. Without them no farmer should expect to succeed. His lands may be rich and fertile, he may understand the theory of cultivation; he may have hands sufficient and implements, and all the means necessary for carrying on his business successfully, but he fails simply for want of industry and economy if he either neglects his business or is extravagant in his expenditures.

Every farmer who has the means ought to do a thriving business; and if he does not, the fault is in himself. There are few occupations that are more profitable than farming, if it is properly managed. It is true, a man may sometimes accumulate more rapidly for a time, at some other business; but the farmer's progress, if slow, is sure, and steadily increasing, and in the end is, perhaps, the surest means of attaining to wealth and prosperity. The merchant, the manufacturer and the wealthy speculator may fail, but the industrious and economical farmer will have enough and some to spare.

When banks fail, and those engaged in the most thriving business, are obliged to suspend operations, the farmer is secure; the soil he cultivates is his bank; there he has his money deposited; and it never fails, under ordinary circumstances, to yield him a rich per cent. per annum. These are no visionary phantasms; facts abundantly demonstrate that the farmer is the most happy, prosperous and independent man. If his coffers are not always filled with gold and silver, yet his table is richly furnished with the choicest and most substantial provisions; he has enough to eat and to wear, and what more should a man desire in this world?

But, although the farmer has it in his power to be prosperous, yet we find that all are not so. In order to succeed, he must have judgment to plan, and a will to execute whatever is necessary to be done on the farm. No man should engage in this business, or indeed in any other, unless he turn his whole attention to it, and brings all his energies to bear on that single point. The farmer should never attempt to do too many things at the same time; if he does, the probability is that his work will be badly done. Do one thing at a time—that which is the most necessary, of course—and do it well. There is always a right time and a right way of doing a thing, and the farmer should know when and how to do his business in the best possible manner. He should always be beforehand with his work, for if he leave anything undone at the proper time, his work will accumulate on his hands, and to get through they must either leave some things undone, or do them in a hurried manner, and of course such things are never well done.—[Indiana Farmer.

VENTILATION IN THE CATTLE STABLE.—Basement stables are often deficient in ventilation. When the weather is cold the farmer is induced to shut tight all the doors and windows, with the idea that thereby he makes the cattle most comfortable. If the stable is tight and filled with stock, he makes a great mistake in thus shutting off the supply of fresh air. Open the doors of such tight, crowded stables in the morning, and you can scarcely bear to enter them. A dense cloud of warm vapor rushes out into the frosty air. If the weather is extremely cold, there is half an inch of frozen vapor on the inside of the window panes. The smell of the often breathed air is intolerable.

But it is warm in the stable. The cattle have not suffered from the cold. True, but they will suffer. Turn them out into the yard and see how they will shiver and shrink from the cold air. It is like taking a man from a warm vapor bath, with the pores of his skin open with the heat, and putting him into the cold. The cattle are dull in action, their eyes are heavy, and their hair staring. They have rested badly. They will never do well until you ventilate their stable. Give them plenty of fresh air. It costs nothing. Then with good bedding and fresh food, you will not come to the conclusion that basement stables are unhealthy, or that your cattle do just as well, perhaps better, when wintered out of doors.—[Rural New Yorker.

THE DOG.—Much has been written against the dog, yet almost every family keeps one. Just so with the cat, and the only reason why the cat does not receive the same condemnation as the dog is, we suppose, because she does not kill sheep. In fact the cat and dog are regarded as almost necessary appendages to every family. When the tax was laid on dogs a year or two since, we actually thought that they were more numerous than ever.

Scarcely anything will serve to interest young boys in a family like a playful dog. We know not when we have seen a picture expressing greater satisfaction than in meeting a rosy-cheeked boy with his newly purchased puppy in his arms. We would not have destroyed his happiness for a farm. Men will look back upon their childhood and call to mind the house dog as one of their best companions in their sports. We have just lost our own dog, Carlo. Many a mile has he gone ahead of us, with his banner of red and white raised on, and watching faithfully our own course as well as that of every bird and animal. But he had outgrown his usefulness, and we ordered him killed and decently buried. We give this last notice for the benefit of all sausage dealers, as we do not wish to buy him over again.

But dogs will kill sheep. No man has any business to keep a dog that will kill sheep. Such a dog should be shot at once. Then the argument, dogs are good for nothing. So are cats; yet the same man who argues against the dog will have two or three cats and find no fault. Now as there is no disputing about taste, so we say about the dogs. If you like a dog, keep one, only don't let him kill sheep, nor bark at your neighbor every time he goes by. Let him be a civilized dog, one that will keep the hens out of the garden, drive the cows, and watch the house nights against intruders.—Maine Farmer.

WORK DOESN'T KILL.—There is nothing perplexing, or mystic, or mind-racking in ordinary ministerial duty. It is more of calm contemplation, like that of the natural philosopher, the longest-lived of all other classes, as statistics say; they study the works of God; the clergy study his word—which is a surer "word of prophecy" and a plainer. The destroyers of our clergy are not hard study, not the difficulties connected with their calling, but reckless and unnecessary exposure, irregular efforts, wrong habits of eating, unwise neglect of wholesome bodily exercise, bad hours of study, and a criminal inattention to the securement of those bodily regularities which are indispensable to health the world over. Preaching often does not kill; look at the Whitefields and the Wesleys, and the multitudes of others like them. Confinement does not kill; Baxter and Bunyan, and many more, lived in jails for years together, and that too without opportunities of exercise—for their living was plain, and that not over-abundant, nor tempting either.—[Hall's Journal of Health.

SWEET OLD AGE.—God sometimes gives to a man a guiltless and holy second childhood, in which the soul becomes childish and the faculties in full fruit and ripeness are mellow, without sign of decay. This is that sought for land of Beulah, where they who have traveled manfully the Christian way, abide awhile, to show the world a perfect manhood. Life, with its battles and its sorrows, lies far behind them; the soul has thrown off its armor, and sits in an evening undress of calm and holy leisure. Thrice blessed the family or neighborhood that numbers among it one of these not yet ancient saints.

A London capitalist came to me not many months since, (says a sculptor,) and opened the conversation by saying: 'Sir, your name is Robson?' I admitted my name was Robson. 'And you are a statuary?' he said. I admitted the fact also, substituting sculptor. 'Sir, continued he, 'I will give you a commission. I bowed and begged him be seated. 'Robson,' said he, drawing a paper from his pocket. 'I am a remarkable man; I was born in the environs of London, and began life by selling matches at five boxes a penny; I am worth at this moment two hundred thousand pounds.' I bowed again, and said I was glad to hear it. 'Sir,' he went on to say, 'how I earned that two hundred thousand—how from selling matches I came to running errands, to take care of a horse; to trading in dogs, tobacco, cottons, corn and sugars, and how that I came to be the man that I am; you'll find all that made out on this paper, dates and facts correct. Sir, it is a remarkable statement.' I replied that I had no doubt of it, but that I did not see what it had to do with the matter in hand. 'Sir,' said my capitalist, 'everything. I wish to perpetuate my name. You have a pretty thing, sir, here in Rome, a pillar with processions twisting up all around it, and a figure at the top. I think you call it Trajanes Column. Now, Robson, sir, I wish you to make me one just like it—same height, same size, and money no object. You shall represent my career in all my various trades, a twisting around the column, beginning with the small chap selling matches at five boxes a penny, and ending with the full length figure of me on the summit, with one hand in my bosom, and the other under my coat tails.'

GRANDMOTHER HAS ONLY MOVED TO HEAVEN. 'Would'n't you like to see grandma's flowers, auntie?' asked little Nellie, on the afternoon of my arrival at her father's house.

I looked into the child's face inquiringly. Her grandma, my own dear mother, had been dead nearly two months; what had she to do with earthly flowers?

'Perhaps you think I haven't any grandma,' said the child apparently comprehending my look, she has only moved to heaven; she went last spring, before the flowers came, but then, she has them all the time up there,' and her face brightened at the thought for she knew how grandma loved flowers, and she loved grandma dearly.

'Yes, I will go,' I said, taking the proffered hand.

'Allie go see gramma's flowers, too,' lisped a wee thing, scarcely two years old, who came toddling towards us, with outstretched arms. So another tiny hand was clasped, and we three went into the garden.

'These are grandma's,' said my little attendant, pointing to the flowers that bordered the walk we were just entering.—'She planted them all herself, just before she went to the 'Promised Land to live.'

These flowers, then, my mother had planted with her own feeble, trembling hands. It was her last work, a work she had always loved; but this time she had done it for others, for she knew she should not watch their growth, she should not see them bud or blossom.

'Don't cry, auntie,' said the child, 'for she has all the flowers she wants now, and she is never tired, and will never be sick any more.'

TOO MANY SMALL IRONS IN THE FIRE. There was never a better illustration of the folly of attempting forty things at once than the following from a Detroit paper:

A countryman visiting the city recently attempted to carry two pigs under one arm, a coop of chickens under the other, and a quart of eggs in his coat-tail pocket. The beginning of his troubles was to drop one of the diminutive porkers, which shot around the corner like greased lightening. He laid the coop on the other, to hold it down, and started in pursuit, returning victorious, to find the pig released by the benevolent actions of an old sow, which upset the coop and freed the prisoner. Imprisoning the other in like manner, he started in pursuit again, and in the course of twenty minutes found up with piggy No. 2, under his arm.

By this time No. 1 had wiggled out, and was quite gone again; whereat he was so enraged that he sat down on the eggs unawares and smashed them. Espying the truant in a neighboring street, he dashed after him, tumbled over a gutter-plate, and pork and tormentors disappear under a barn with a flirt of their short tails. Wending his way sorrowfully back to the coop, he arrived in time to see the last of his biddies disappear over a picket fence in the distance, released by the mischief of some malicious boys that sat on the curbstone and asked him what he was looking for. When last seen he was using his best endeavors to trade the coop for a bottle of lemon pop, making the best of adverse circumstances.

We learn from Gov. Lyon's message that Idaho has no less than three thousand gold and silver-bearing quartz ledges, and new discoveries and new locations are being made almost daily. The width of these ledges vary from three to thirty feet, and they prospect from twenty to five hundred dollars per ton. Located usually where water power and timber are in abundance; they offer the highest inducements to enterprising capitalists, whose investment can rarely fail of being of the most remunerative character. Among the other useful ores which have been discovered within the last year, tin, cinnabar, copper, lead and iron in many forms, are of the first value; yet platina, antimony, nickel, bismuth, irridium and rhodium, simple or compounded with other metals, are found in various localities; but this is not all. Beds of the best of coal, both anthracite and bituminous, with rock salt, sulphur and gypsum (better known as the fertilizing plaster of commerce), while the most precious of gems, the diamond, has been discovered in gulches, giving a foretaste of the illimitable extent of Idaho's varied mineral wealth, when the hand of man shall have unbosomed her hidden treasures. The wide extent of auriferous placers, only a moiety of which have been well prospected, checkered as they are by auriferous quartz-lodes and leads, are rivalled only by argentiferous mountain ledges, striated, laminated and foliated with silver in chlorides in sulphurets—arsenical, antimonial and virgin. This presents a fabulous array of the marvelous deposits which will require the industry of ages to develop and exhaust.

A GOOD IRISH ANECDOTE.—Some years since, when the beautiful painting of Adam and Eve was exhibited in Ireland, it became the chief topic of conversation. Finally a poor, ragged, illiterate peasant went to see it. The light was so arranged as to reflect on the picture, and leave the spectator in comparative darkness. The peasant, as he entered the room to see his first parents, was struck with so much astonishment that he remained speechless for some moments. He stood like a statue, as though his feet were incorporated with the oaken floor of the room.

At last, with an effort, he turned to an acquaintance and said:

"Barney, I'll niver say another word agin Adam in all my life, for had I been in the garden, I would have ate every apple in it for the sake of such a lovely creature as Eve."

It is needless to say that this was received with roars of laughter.

A GOOD GIRL. An exchange paper tells the following:

A certain man in a certain city, the other day, whose appearance would indicate the sturdy yeoman rather than the polished gentleman, being a very beautiful young lady in a quandary as to how to cross the muddy depths walked quietly to her and said: 'Miss, if you will allow me, I will take you across,' and taking her in one of his stong arms carried her quickly over and let her down, when she looked up smilingly and said, 'Thank you sir, you may have a kiss for that,' and he taking off his hat, availed himself of the offer, and she went modestly and quietly on her way.

Babies resemble wheat in many respects. Firstly, neither are good for much until they arrive to maturity; secondly, both are *bred* in the house, and are also the *flower* of the family; thirdly, both have to be *cradled*; fourthly, both are generally well *thrashed* before they are done with.

BANGOR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
—AND—
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
Lewis Block, Main St., Bangor.

New Rooms Rented.

THE GENEROUS PATRONAGE, RECEIVED by this popular Institution, has compelled the Proprietors to rent additional rooms.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 15th, the rooms in EXCHANGE BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mr. Tebbetts, will be used in connection with those in Lewis Block.

THIS INSTITUTION, A LINK IN THE
Great American Chain,
Is Second to none other in
Comprehensiveness, Thoroughness
AND ECONOMY.

Text Books being used only as references, the Student is thrown upon his own resources, and graduates not a mere copyist, but learns that best of lessons, dependence upon himself.

Manuscript Course.

Upwards of fifty sets are given, precisely as they occur in business. They contain all the improved and labor-saving methods of Book Keeping.

Business Correspondence.

One great advantage of this Chain over all others is its system of Business Correspondence.

The Student has a Correspondent given him in a distant College, with whom he buys, sells, receives consignments, ships goods both on his own and joint account—and in a word goes through all the forms used in actual business.

Penmanship.

We offer the best facilities for acquiring this Art, the Department being under the management of one of the best Penmen of the day.

Telegraph Department.

A Class in this lucrative Art is in operation under the charge of an accomplished sound operator.

Ladies' Department.

Having fitted up a room exclusively for Ladies we would invite them to call and examine our facilities.

Mercantile Library.

Every holder of a Scholarship has free access to the Mercantile Library and Reading Room.

Commercial Law.

A Course of Lectures is being given on Commercial Law, free to Students. Great inducements are offered to Clubs. DISABLED SOLDIERS will find a course in our Institution the best means of obtaining employment.

For further information send for College Paper and specimen of Penmanship, or call at College Rooms. Address.

Worthington, Warner & Smith.
jan 11—3taw

Important to Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry, laid in water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

About 160 acres of Farming Lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to
HENRY M. SEELY,
Honesdale, Pa.
Jan31 3taw4w

SKATES and SLEDS,
AT
LESS THAN COST!

DESIROUS of closing out my stock of SKATES and SLEDS, I offer them at

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.

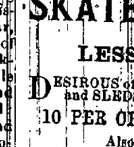
Also, a good assortment of
Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, WATCH CHAINS, TOYS, &c., &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

At Daniel C. Stone's,
No. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK.
jan 13—2taw 4w

War Claims, Pensions,
Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for diseases contracted in the present war.
HALF PAY. Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Information by mail or otherwise, given gratis promptly.
Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
jan18 d&wtf

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES



Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. *They always take the premium.* A complete variety of
Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures.
Also,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
can always be found at
The New England Warehouse,
46 & 48 Commercial Street, Boston.
G. B. F. HOWES, Agent.
Sold in Bangor by BOARDMAN & BRANN.
sept. 1 63aw1yrcop

City of Bangor.

The regular Meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council and Assessors will be held at the Council Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
March 31, 1865. D. STON, Chairman.

B. Plummer & Sons'
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance
AGENCY.
Fire Companies.
Authorized Capital
AND SURPLUS
Exceeding
$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.
HOME, Of New York City.
METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.
PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.
ARCTIC, Of New York City.
Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.
MANHATTAN, Of New York City.
NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.
LORILLARD, Of New York City.
INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.
Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years,

One Year, Three or Five.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,
Agents.
NOV. 28, 1865

DWINEL HOUSE,
E. W. HASEY & SON, - - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the travelling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located in the center of business; the rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted, and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best markets afford.

Our STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It has a constant supply of pure water, and excellent hay, grown from our own farm.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

A coach always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make it comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.

dec 20—3m*

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man.*

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.
Houlton, July 1, 1865. 1y6

National House.
HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,
A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor.

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Traveling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

Bangor, November 10, 1864. A. T. CHICK.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attion, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection, is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country.
WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
Bangor, March 5 1865.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
Sarsaparilla Compound,
For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of
Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils; Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head; for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable; Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.

IT is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy, arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season or life.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by *Scrofula* taint, this compound is a most effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nerves or system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, &c. Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
ALL-CONQUERING
INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,
A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World. DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor.
Melrose, Mass.

Price 50 Cents and $1.00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS'
Oriental Hair Restorer.

After a long series of experiments, this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey, and others, who, in the sere and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. Dr. KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color,* and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance; *It has never been known to fail in a single instance,* and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

It is delightfully perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, scalp, or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by
E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass.
Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor, and by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
sept. 13—3taw4wly

Geofray's Hair Renovater,
WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR!
Will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off!
Will Make the Hair Soft and Glossy!
Will not Soil the Whitest Linen, and is WARRANTED!

IT IS SALE in the Bangor market has increased, and is at this time one year, from *One Gross* to more than *Three Thousand Bottles,* and its sale is rapidly increasing throughout the Union. Buy a bottle, and prove for yourself the fact that it is the *BEST ARTICLE* ever manufactured, and then recommend it to your friends.

REMEMBER that it is put up in pint bottles, and is WARRANTED.

W. L. Alden & Co., B. F. Bradbury, N. S. Harlow, Wm. Mann & Son, and J. S. Ingraham, Agents for Bangor—and sold by Druggists every where.

Rockland, Oct. 21, 1865 d&w

Picture Frame Maker,
and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call, and would also say, in regard to quality of work and goods, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying that my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Bangor.

Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, at
WM. TODD'S
July 25, 1864—tf Gilding Establishment.

HERMAN—an indestrink work—for sale by
jan10 E. F. DUREN.

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb.
E. B. PATTEN.
jan 4—2w 48 W. M. Square.

Hair Restorer!

5 GROSS Cook's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tibbetts', Godfray's, French's, Wood's, Heimstreet's, Parry's, and others, at wholesale and retail.
dec 28 B. F. BRADBURY.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

IN Kegs and Bbls. for sale by
B. F. BRADBURY.
jan 16

New England Screw Steamship Co
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake,* Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia,* Capt. H. Sherwood, will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.
Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,
THE STEAMERS
Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.; and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
Feb. 18, 1865. L. BILLINGS, Agen
loct24 tf

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ¾ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M., North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

	Arrival.	Departure.
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Augusta,	9 P. M.	5 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Belfast,	3 P. M.	6 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6 P. M.	6.30 P. M.
Houlton,	7 P. M.	8 A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Upper St. Jlwater,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6 P. M.	7 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9 P. M.	5 A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12 M.	3 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.
ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State, where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces,	4 cents.	
do 8	do	do 12 do 6 do
do 12	do	do 15 do 8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds—PREPAID.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces,	8 cents.	
do 8 do	do 12	do 12 do
do 12 do	do 16	do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

To Bremen,	by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg,	by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg,	by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg,	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands,	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austrian and its States,	by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce
To Russia,	by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Prussia,	by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States,	by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepd.
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy,	by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena,	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States,	by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepd.
do	by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany,	by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the two Sicilies,	by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain,	by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do	by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal,	by French mail, 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do	by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce
To Denmark,	by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden,	by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway,	by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do	by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.	
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edwards Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.	
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.	
To Bogota and Buonaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.	
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.	
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.	
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.	
To Sandwich Islands,	by Prussian closed mail, 47 cents half ounce—prepaid.
	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce.
	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
	by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce.
	by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
	by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
	by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
	by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand,	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

This postage on letters, via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, has been increased to 45 cents per half ounce prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD
"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE."
VIA
Kendall's Mills, Waterville, Augusta & Gardiner.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Skowhegan, daily (Sundays excepted) for Portland and Boston, at 5.30 A. M. and 1 P. M. at Kendall's Mills at 6.30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Returning—the passenger train leaves Portland on arrival of train from Boston, at 4.15 P. M. Leaves Augusta at 4.45 and connects at Kendall's Mills with train for Bangor and Skowhegan, at 8 P. M.

Freight Trains leave Skowhegan, daily, at 6 A. M., Kendall's Mills at 7.30 A. M. for Portland, through to Boston without change of cars.

Returning—Freight trains are due at Waterville at 2.50 P. M. and Kendall's Mills at 4 P. M.

CONNECTIONS AT PORTLAND

Between Bangor, Carmel, Piper, Pittsfield, Newport, Detroit, Patchall, Burnham, Unity, and all Stations, on the Maine Central Railroad; between Lewiston, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Richmond, Bowdoinham, Brunswick, Freeport, Yarmouth, to the Portland & Kennebec Railroad; and from Portland and Boston, to all the Stations, and passengers booked through.

Through Fares from Bangor and all Stations on the Maine Central Railroad, Lewiston, Waterville, Mills, to Portland and Boston, by the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, will be made the same as the rate is by the Maine Central Railroad.

Tickets from Portland and Boston, by this route, for